nothing but what he reads in old English text-books that the duty is added to the cost and paid by the consumer. The total cost of rails to-day is only the amount of the original duty imposed, viz: \$23 per ton. If these doctrinaires were right that the consumer pays the amount of the duty, then deducting the \$23 duty there would not be a cent left for the rails.

WHY NOT BUILD NEW STEEL WORKS! It's the fashion just now to assert that the manu cturers of steel rails in this country have made unesual profits. Nothing could be more groundless. The capital invested in the Bessemer steel rail manufacture taken as a whole has not paid interest. If the busi-ness is so profitable, why don't those that think so in-They need not build new works. The

shares of many of the existing works can be bought, any day through brokers for has than the capital invested as shown by the books of the conceins. We make much more fron and steel in various shapes that we do talks for rails have not paffl us as much per that as other forms. The rail business is good about one year in four, and then for four years, meaniscurers are fortunate that pay their interest account; competition is so terribly severe.

"What do you think of the Presidential election?"

"Isn't that practically settled already? Everybody in Britain where I have been is for Cleveladd. It is quantmous, and not a man is for darrison. Surely you are not going to disappoint our dear English competitors. That would be too had. Such presumption don't you know, in Americans to think of elec'ing a P esident to serve the interests of Americans! have you seen the last number of 'Punch'? The leading cartion is Britannia as fire trade, and the President cutting her acquaintance, saying aside to her, however, I must not recognize you at present.' They understand it over there, and in no country in all the world would his re-election be halled with such joy.

A BUSINESS MAN'S VIEWS OF THE MILLS BILL.

A BUSINESS MAN'S VIEWS OF THE MILLS BILL.

"In some respects it is very severe, but the business view of it is this: If President Cleveland is ected and the House is Democratic we know the Senwill remain Republican. What, then, is the result? Years of anxious uncertainty. No man in manufacturing enterprises and no purchaser will be

manufacturing enterprises and no purchaser will be able to judge what is to be the result. Consequently enterprise will be paralyzed. The prompt passage of even the Mills bill, with changes which are essential to prevent serious injury, would not be much more detrimental than a period of discussion and quarrels over any measure which radically changed duries. On the other head, if Harrison is elected every business man will know that no great disturbance to existing conditions will arise; and, further, that any change made will be with a view still further to give the country its supplies in all departments more and more from its own resources, making it less and less dependent upon foreign markets for its wants.

"Another thing, Harrison's disction will produce confidence, Cleveland's distrust, and the difference is prosperity insured or depression probable. The conditions favor a period of prosperity, except for steel rails, which must be sold for no profit until railroad building revives, and, therefore, speaking as a business man ard not at all as a politician, I am most anxious for Harrison's success. It means prosperity, "The few capitalists and manufacturers may get along and really suffer no deprivation beyond having profits reduced. But this is not all. This question is the workingman's question. The tolling masses are to be the real sufferers, if they fail to understand the issue and fail to support the protective system under which they have become the best hadd and most presperous working classes in the world. There is always this pleasing thought, that the manufacturer makes most when wayes are highest, so that the faterests of capital and labor are mutual and not antagonistic."

THE FIRST PRIZE GAUDAUR'S.

RECORDS OF THE ROAD-SCULLERS.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN THE RACE-A FINE

a Jacob Gaudaur, of St. Louis, is the winner of the dest days road-sculler racing at Madista Smare Gar-tien. From midnight on Sunday to 6 o'clock yesterday. morning, and from 2 to 7 (one hour forfelt) yester-day afternoon, he rowed 122 miles and a laps. He has, therefore, won \$250 thus far, and his board bill

If the road-sculler race does not offer special in ducements for the betting public, it, at any rate, awakens unbounded enthusiasm in most of the specintors. When all the machines are on the track the spectacle is an exceedingly pretty one, and the speed at which the brawny contestants spin around the track arouses the excitement to a high pitch. No bition, and every one of them displays a muscular development almost abnormal in its proportions. The serve the praise bestowed on them. Both use the sliding seat more than the rest, and they gain more

Ress doubles up his knees, leans away forward, catches a firm grip on the handless and then, like a steel spring, he snaps back, throws his weight on the cables, and well, simply flies. His machine fairly rears and nothing can stay before him. The only one who in a fair spurting race passed Ross in a lap, was John Teemer, the McKeesport wonder, East, the Englishman, had the misfortune to be assigned to a poor machine, and he broke down every time he came out after a few laps. His machine was taken apart in this fight, because they don't like my views on naturalization. I think it would be as proper for them to object to my ideas on the transit of Yenus, whather the misrobes. score then stood:

At 2 p. m. yesterday about 500 people entered

the doors of the Garden when they were opened, but the crowd increased rapidly to 6 o'clock, when the first day's race was decided by the score. The

 Oarsmen, during the first ten hours bad made:
 Mr. L.
 Mr. L.

 Gaudaur
 102
 5 McKay
 208
 0

 Teresse
 116
 4 Largan
 106
 7

 Plaistel
 140
 4 Bubeur
 102
 8

 O'Connor
 110
 3 Ross
 100
 2
 Last evening another concert was given by Inness's 13th Regiment Band, and the attendance was as large

as the evening of the start. One of the barkeepers of Morris Herzberg, who has the bar-privileges, was arrested early yesterday for violating the excise law but was released after ha f-a-dozen w thesses testified in Jefferson Market Police Court that the fluid sold over the bar was only the most mild-mannered " weiss-

THE BAD JERSEY CITY WATER.

SAMPLES OF IT TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE GRAND JURY.

Inspector Thomas W. Leake, who is employed by the Jersey City Board of Public Works to patrol the Passaic River in a steam launch, and prevent the pollution of the water which is used for drinking purposes in Jersey City and Newark, submitted his monthly report to the Board yesterday. He brought with him four samples of the water he had taken from discharge pipes of different manufactories which empty their refuse into the river. The samples were discolered and had a bad odor. In his report In spector Leake said that during the last mouth the water had been in an unusually bad condiction owing to heavy rains which overflowed a number of outhouses on the river banks and washed their contents into the river. On motion of Commissioner Gannon the Inspector was directed to submit his samples to the Grand Jury, and end-avor to have the persons who are responsible for the pollution of the river in-dicted.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS. Among the passengers who arrived from Glasgow yesterday by the Anchor Line steamship Furuessia

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brice, the Rev. B. Peyton Brown, James D. Buchanan, Edwin R. Dilingham, C. E. Conway, A. B. Hobbs, Charles Kipatrick, Calvin Pardee, jr., the Rev. James P. Wright, M. A. Schuyler, La Normandie, of the French Line, brought from

The Rev. Dr. D. S. Tuttle, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Missouri, and Mrs. Tuttle; the Rev. G. B. B. Miller, Africe Marquand, A. J. Onderdonk, A. G. Jack-son, Captain P. H. Eills, Dr. J. C. Edgar, H. H. For-syth, Captain W. Dow, Cougt de Diesbach, Dr. Henry Deepey, Captain W. Dow, Cougt de Diesbach, Dr. Henry

The North German Lloyd steamer Eider brought from Eremen : F. J. Stimson, Frederick Loeser, Charles E. Bryan

and Edward S. Morse.

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTEES IN SESSION At the meeting of the Presbytery of New York Pater-day the Rev. A. W. Halsey was elected mederator. The report of the Church Extension Committee stated that 570,000 had been expended by the committee duting the year in adding Presbyterian churches of the dig. The resignation of the Rev. John T. Wilds, of the Seventh. Presbyterian Church, was find and Alerred to a commit-tee and the Rev. D. Charles L. Thompson of the Committoe, and the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of Kansas City. who has recently accepted the call of the Madison Avenue byterlan Church, was received into the Prosbytery,

TWO HORSES IN A BROADWAY EXCAVATION. TWO HORSES IS A BROADWAY EXCLUDIATION.

Two while horses attached to a Breadway tar full into an exeavation ten feet deep by the side of the tinck between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-nighth size at 8.30 p. m. yesterday. One of them was instantly killed. The other was alive at a late hour, and a large crowd, was catching the workmon engaged in the effort to direction. The driver was pulled over the dashboard into the hole, but escaped without serious injury.

While the furniture trade is very blue over the dull trade, sliet & Co. of 14th-at. and 6th ave., are all activity, is they sate prices and got all the buyers.

MAYOR HEWITT ACCEPTS.

HE SPEAKS TO THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY. TANMANY HALL VIGOROUSLY ASSAILED-HIS VIEWS ON NATURALIZATION DEFINED-NO LOVE FOR MR. CLEVELAND.

The committee appointed by the County Democracy to inform Mayor Hewitt of his re-nomination gathered at the New-Amsterdam Club last evening and went in carriages to the Mayor's home, No. 9 Lexington There were present Controller Theodore W. Alyers, chairman; Corporation Counsel Henry R. Beekman, Assistant District-Attorney James Fitzgerald, Commissioner John Newton, of the Department of Public Works; ex-Excise Commissioner and City Stafioner W. P. Mitchell, ex-Senator Thomas C. Dunham, Water Purveyor Alston G. Culver, Assistant District-Attorney John W. Goff, ex-Senator William Caulfield, Columel E. T. Wood and Henry Allen. Mr. Hewitt received the committee in his library. Myers, in a few plain words, informed him of his unanimous nomination by the County Democracy and on the part of the committee and the convention requested his acceptance of the same. Mr. Myers assured the Mayor that the nomination was as unselfish as it was unsought.

Mr. Hewitt said that he was somewhat taken by surprise. He had hoped that this result might be averted. He had used every device in his power to secure the nomination of some Democrat who would be acceptable to the party and to the city. Continu-

I state it with all sincerity that I would not have accepted a nomination in the event of the two wings of the Democratic party coming to an agreement. I perhaps went beyond the bounds of propriety in suggesting the names of one or two gentlemen who I thought would meet these requirements. At the same time I stated that if either party put a man in nomination, expecting thereby

to control the city patronage, I would run.

With a full knowledge of that fact. Tammany Hall has seen fit to put in nomination a gentleman against whom, personally, I have nothing to say. It is not the man, but what he represents. He represents the spoils principle. and nothing else. Democratic principle require that the leaders shall be selected by the people and not by a clique.

SCORING TAMMANY HALL. Now Tammany Hall, for many years, longer than I can remember, has been in the hands of a secret society. No-body can meet in that building except with the consent of he sachems. They manage the society so as to secure a voting majority. Then, having secured their election, a few of them constitute an inner circle which determines how the offices shall be allotted. It is a curious fact that Tammany Hall has failed since 1873 in securing its object. None of the many who have been elected by their consent and with their help could to-day get a nomination Tammany Hall. I was not elected by Tammany Hall two they thought I might save them from other men. They took me a good deal on the principle on which the Devil quotes Scripture at times. I made the race, not on the principles of Tammany Hall, and I was elected.

After my appointments were made, an interview was re-

ported to have been had with Mr. Grant in which he said that I had not kept faith with Tamming Hall. I at once wrote to Mr. Grant and asked him if he had made such a statement. He did not answer, but called on me and said that he would not reply to the question. I told him that it was simply a letter from one gentleman to another, and asked him if he would deny the statement. "No," he

I think they have counted a little on my magnanmity, believing that in view of the Presidential election I would decline to run. If the Tammany party are right, the Presidential vote ought to gain in this triangular fight. Whether that will be so or not is not my affair. They have put me in a position where I have got to slap public

ation.
After that nomination was made Tammany Hall, instead of offering to you a candidate who would be acceptable, offered one whom you could not support. They, therefore, have made this issue and not I. They have thrown down the gage of battle and I will take it up.

I think the time has come when this great model of a political trust, which has been denonced from every quar-ter, this Tammany Hall, should be broken up. If the day after election I find that I am not elected I shall not feel the slightest humiliation. I do not hesitate to say now that it is a great humiliation to the people of New-York to find that the carrying of the city govern-ment has to be determined by a few men, possibly no more than three. I only know two-Mr. Croker and Mr. Grant-against the great mass of the intelligence and

these accusations against me. They say I am a crank. I do not deny it. They say my manners are bad. I admit it. I believe that if my manners had been good I should have been President eight years ago. I did a part of the city's people injustice in the of the Irish flag. I do not believe that I did.

were at the bottom of the yellow fever,

I have been quoted as saying that I would not allow people to be naturalized under fourteen years, but there is no reason why there should not be provision made for such citizens, for example, as Carl Schutz, who by their intelligence have proven their right, to citizenship. What I meant was that people should not have a right to citizenship within less than fourteen or twenty-one years, but there ought to be exceptions. Universal sentiment de-mands that these laws should be revised.

Mr. Hewitt said that he would plead guilty to the charge of increasing the taxes. He thought necessary improvements required that they be still further increased. Referring to the statement that he

ther increased. Beferring to the statement that he did, not cordially support the National Democratic ticket, Mr. Hewitt said that it was true that he did net personally like Mr. Cleveland. He had had differences with him of a personal nature, but he was the regular Democratic nominec and as such was entitled to his support.

Mr. Hewittes speech occupied nearly an hour and closed with a review of what he expected to accomplish if re-elected. He formerly accepted the nomination and said that he would write a letter to the Citizens' Committee which he hoped the County Democracy would regard as addressed also to them. When Mr. Hewitt had finished the committee clapped their hands in applause.

GUESSES AT THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. PLENTY OF GOOD CANDIDATES FOR OTHER

The chances for the success of the Republican county ticket are now deemed so good that there is no difficulty in getting excellent men to allow their on the ticket other than that of Mayor. Prominent among those named for Sheriff is ex Alderman John W. Jacobus. He made so good a run three years ago, under many discouragements, that there is a strong feeling among the rank and file of the party that he should have another chance this year, when every-thing looks bright for the success of the National, State and county tickets. Coroner Nugent has many warm friends and would make a strong candidate, but

combate bim for Coroner. For County Clerk, Lewis S. Goebel, or some other For County Clerk, Lewis S. Goebel, or some other roug German, will be selected, although the candidates for this office have hardly been discussed as yet. For President of the Board of Aldermen there are many who would like to see Edward Mitchell nominated. He has always received a large vote when he ran for office, and in case he is not nominated for Mayor, would make an admirable chairman of the Aldermen, and Acting Mayor in the assence of the head of the city government. Coroners John R. Nugent and Ferdmand Eldman will be renominated if they wish it. Both demonstrated their popularity three years ago. Dennis Shea carried the 11d District when he ran for Coroner one year ago, and will again receive the nomination if he desires it.

there are many who think it would be wiser to re-

NO OBJECTION TO SENATOR MURPHY. Mayor Hewitt was asked to-day if it was true, as published, that he had expressed a determination not to run upon the same ticket with Senator Michael C. M. rphy, who is likely to receive the County Democracy nomination for Sheriif. Mr. Hewitt denied the statement. "I would for Sherill. Alr. Rewitt defined the statement. "I would just as soon," he said, "rue on the ticket with Colonel Murphy as against him. He may decline to run on the ticket with me. You had better ask him." Mr. Hewitt added that he had not prepared his letters of acceptance yet. After he had received the official notice of his nomination by the County Democracy he would answer.

reply to the Citizens' Committee. DEMOCRATS STRUGGLING FOR HARMONY. The Kings County Democratic General Committee which has persistently refused to recognize the result

of the primary held in Gravesend last spling after the Liberated from their Petters

By the helpful, genial action of that most beneficent of aperients, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the bowels soon throw off the burden that paralyzed and weakened them, me their normal freedom of action. The action of the Bitters, unlike that of average purgatives, involves no griping or dreaching. If it did it would, like them, be, valueless for ordinary use. There is nothing ungentle or unnatural attending its operation. Upon the liver no less than the bowels, its action is most benign, promoting a healthful billous secretion, and directing out of the wrong and into the right channel. Conjointly with constituences, other bilious symptoms disappear when it is systematically used, and the stomach is strengthened as well as regulated by it. Malarial complaints, rheuma-tism, debility, nervousness and kidney troubles are com-pletely relieved by it. Sleep and appetite are invariably

treachery of John Y. McKane was exposed, because his the clive branch to certain members of the party in the town in the hope of crippling McKane's influence. Las-evening, at a special meeting of the General Committee in Brooklyn, the explanation of Justice John McMahon that he had been loyal to the party was accepted, and he was recognized as president of the town association and a member of the General Committee. John L. Voorhees was also recognized as a delegate to the General Committee.

IT WILL HELP TO BURY HILL.

A LIFE CONVICT'S CONTRIBUTION.

RUM COST HIM HIS LIBERTY AND HE WANTS TO

A wall comes from the Sing Sing prison against the rum power in politics, which, in itself, should appeal to the sympathy of every voter. Vincent Cody, a life or:soner, has sent to The Tribune \$20 from a sum which he had set aside for his funeral expenses, to be devoted to the campaign fund against the re-election of Govern a Hill. In April, 1867, Cody was a prominent and influential politician in the Seventh Ward. He was a deputy sheriff and a married man with two young children. On April 18, 1867, a man named Allen was in a ilquor-store at No. 16 Jefferson-st. throwing dice with John R. Livingston. The latter was accused of cheating. Angry words led to blows, and Livingston drew a revolver. Cody sprang for-ward to wrest the revolver from Livingston, when it was discharged and Livingston fell dead. Cody was arrested, tried for murder and sentenced to a life im-

Cody lays the blame for his conviction to political enmity exhibited by William M. Tweed. The affair occurred on the same block where Tweed lived, and the latter expressed his determination to get Cody out of his way. Cody's conduct is highly commended by his keepers and he is a hall-man in the prison. A few days ago Cody was asked why he did not get his friends to exert their influence to secure his release and be replied:

would take an interest in the case, as twenty years is a long time for them to remember me. I am sorry for Livingston, yet if he had not had that accursed pistol, if it had not been for the rum, he would not have been shot. The whole struggle was for the possession of that pistol; it was life or death between us, and yet when the pistol exploded, it did so accidentally, tear ing a ridge of flesh from the base of my right thumb My conscience is easy, and I consider that more half the battle. Should I get free, I believe there is manhood in me to develop into something good; but if I should not, I can die here just as happily and more so than did Tweed in Ludlow Street Jail."

Cody also sent \$5 for the yellow fever sufferers The following is ! is letter:

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am a life-man, have been an inmate of the pritwenty-one years, and expect to remain here until the ex-piration of my term-death. My dearest desire has been that at the expiration of my term my poor old bones might rest in some Catholic cemetery, and I had a few dollars placed in the hands of a friend to be used for that purpose but since the beginning of the present State campaign, the politicians having drawn the line making the issue the "pulpit against rum." I have instructed my friend to send (\$20) twenty dollars of my funeral expenses to you in aid of the pulpit in the coming battle, and I'll be satisfied ness may see fit. I have suffered and have seen others suffer so much

from that curse-rum-that I deem it my duty-as the duty of every man who has a spark of love for hu manity in him-to do all in my humble power to check this crying evil. I am told that liquor-dealers have passed a resolution for the purpose of prohibiting ex-convicts from selling rum. I hope they have passed such a resolution and if they have, I, a convict, from the bottom of my heart, thank them for it, and I will go further and say that the ex-convict who would sell rum, knowing from hi own experience the misery and degradation it has produced, is heartless, not fit to live, and ought to be shot.

My contribution in itself is not much in such a good contribute more than did the President of the States in another good cause, to wit: The Charlesto sufferers, or "Fat Bables," I fall to remember which Praying that you may turn my contribution over to the Pulpit Campaign Fund," I remain

VINCENT CODY.

P. S.-While reading a religious paper last Sunday happened to read an article appealing for aid for Jackson ville yellow fever sufferers. The article touched me bit, and I sent word to my friend to add 85 toward their relief.

GENERAL HARRISON COULD NOT ESCAPE. THE GREAT AMERICAN RIGHT OF HANDSHAK-ING ENFORCED-HIS AUTOGRAPH IN

DEMAND. Indianapolis, Oct. 8 (Special).-A great deal of hand-shaking was required of General Harrison Love, John Gray Boyd, Edmond R. Lyons, L. S. Dillen-to-day, but the dreaded demand for a speech did beck, Dudley F. Phelps, Samuel G. Hayter, Moses G. not arise, and he feels in consequence that he is really resting. Early in the to the railway station with Mrs. Harrison, who, accompanied by several lady friends, started for Cincinnati to attend the exposition to-morrow The General was recognized at the station, and in less than a minute was surrounded by 300 or 400 persons, many of whom were strangers passing through the city. The privilege of shaking hands with him was asked by one of the travellers, and before he could get away the General had shaken hands with the whole crowd. There were many callers at the house, among them Congressman callers at the house, among them Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa; General Thomas H. Nelson, of Terra Hante, and Lieutenant-Governor Robertson, of Fort Wayne. To-night three delegations called at the house. The largest was composed of employes of the Encaustic Tile Works, the proprietors of which are Democrats who have always been active in politics. Each of the visitors was cordially received, and in compliance with a request General Harrison gave each man his autograph. A party of locomotive engineers called next. They were followed by fifteen German citizens.

AN ELECTION IN NEWARK TO-DAY. THE DEMOCRATS ARE FIGHTING HARD, BUT THE REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT.

The Newark charter election takes place to-day The officers to be voted for are tax commissioner, water commissioner, trustee of city home, fifteen aldermen and sixteen school commissioners, with the ward officers. The Common Council now includes twenty Republicans and ten Democrats. Of the retiring aldermen ten are Republicans and five Democrats those of the retiring aldermen represent strong Demo cratte wards, which were carried ten years ago by a sort of accident, the Republicans only calculate electing seven out of the ten, which with other Republican wards will leave them a good majority in the Council next year. The list of parties will be on the city ticket for Tax Commissioners ..

In the charter election last year Mayor Haynes Democrat, was re-elected by a plurality of 1,305. In the November election which followed, Barrett, Demo erat, for Senator, got 202 plurality. Any figure of erat, for Senator, got 202 plurality. Any figure of a Republican majority will be a clear gain. The election is watched for with great interest throughout the State, as affording some indication of the political drift and for its moral effect in the elections nextmonth. The Democrats are straining every nerve to get a majority vote, and are counting largely upon German disaffection in consequence of the high ileense registration. German Republicans say this expectation will be disappointed. The new registration law has cut off nearly 5.000 illegal votes and the vote in Democratic districts will be greatly reduced by this cause. Republicans are confident of a good majority.

Those persons who think that the Republican County ampaign Committee are not doing their best to whoop up things" in this city for the success of the party make a serious mistake. There has never been so much work done in the early part of a campaign by the local committee as this year. A vast number of decuments have been sent out. For more than a month speakers have been at work nightly in the various Assembly districts. On one evening last week fifty-seven speakers were assigned by the committee to various points in this city. The work will be kept up from now until clostion.

HOW THOSE NOONDAY MEETINGS GROW! The enthusiastic meetings of the Wholesale Dry-Goods Harrison and Morton Campaign Club ar assuming larger proportions every day. At yester day's meeting the large hall at No. 324 Br was filled to overflowing, and those assembled had the pleasure of listening to brief speeches by W. B. Puller, the vice president of the clast; H. K. Thurber, Michael Murray, ir. of Massachusetts, Jermital Murphy and the Rev. C. E. Miller, of Broodlyn, an paign songs filled the air and everyhedy see, of animated by the bright prospects of a Harrison and Morton triumph in November.

TO RAISE A BIG BANNER IN THE "SWAMP." The pride of the Republicans among the bide and eather merchants of the "Swamp" has been touched by the Cleveland banner hung across Gold-st. Spruce. Late last week they organized the and Leather Republican Association," and on Thurs-day, at moon, there will be a big Republican rally and banner-raising in front of Nos. 35 and 37 Spruce-st., where a large stand is now being built. Addresses will be made by Stewart L. Woodford and Charles

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

LARGE VOTE POLLED - REPRESENTATIVES

UNITY AND HARMONY IN ALL DISTRICTS.

ELECTED TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION. The Republican primaries held yesterday and last evenlog in the various Assembly districts gave evidence of the harmony and good feeling that now pre-vails in the Republican ranks. It is an indication of the carnest and effective work that will be done for the National, State and local tickets from now until the close of the polls on election day. There was not a contest in any district. The dissensions that have lost the XIIIth District to the Republicans for the tast two years have been healed, and both factions are working in harmony for the success of the party. Both are well represented in the various del The same thing is true of the XXIst and XXIIId Districts, where bitter faction fights have been of frequent occurrence in the past. There was a large vote cast in most of the districts, showing that the absence of opposition has not produced a feeling of

The polls were open from 3 to 9 p. m. Delegations gressional, Assembly and Aldermanic conventions. The County Convention will be a thoroughly repre entative one. It includes such Republicans as pellus N. Bliss, Horace Russell, Edward Mitchell Colonel George Bliss, Allen Thorndike Rice, A. R. Whitney, Charles N. Taintor, John D. Lawson, Cornellus Van Cott, Clarence W. Meade, Jacob M. Patter on, Solon B. Smith, John W. Jacobus, John Relsenceber, W. H. Bellamy, James P. Foster and John E. trodsky. The district delegations include equally trong Republicans. The following are the delegates of the County Convention: I .- John H. Grimes, Samuel W. Wiley, Peter Connell,

Peter P. Patten, Samuel Everett.
II.-William M. Doyle, Ph. VR. Van Wyck, James P.

Hyland, Thomas F. Harrington.

III.—Charles N. Tainter, John P. Baker, James M. Varnum, William H. Bissell, Nicholas Fish, William E. forris, Charles T. Nolan, IV.-John Collins, Joseph Hatfield, William H. Town-

ley, Alexander S. Rosenthal, Charles S. Thorp.
V.-P. F. Carroll, J. C. Dedd, J. F. Muhling, Daniel
Mooney, C. L. Brockmeter, W. H. Cunliffe, James H.

VI.-William Wainman, John J. Mahoney, John Harmon Abe Mass, Louis Lang, William Quinn, Thomas Hogan. VII.—John D. Lawson, Alexander McKeever, Lispen Stewart, Frederick W. Whitridge, Allen Thoradike Rice, J. Langdon Ward, Henry E. Howland, Lucas L. Van Allen, William Housner, jr., Cornelius Van Cott, Alfred R. Conkling, Charles A. Pest, Bankson T. Morgan, George William Milland, Conkling, Charles A. Pest, Bankson T. Morgan, George H. Henry, Samuel B. Hamburger, William Mitchell, James S. Thurston, Henry A. Matthews, C. B. Decker, VIII.-John E. Brodsky, Frederick Finck, Christian Goetz, George J. Kraus, Thomas Riker, John J. Gillen,

J. Straubenmuller, William B. Hanson, Warren B. Butten orge Laughorst, Emil F. Mackeidey, Benson M. Levy, George Becker, William S. Byrnes, Frederick J. Selig.

IX.—George B. Deane, jr., John W. Jacobus, William H. Gedney, Andrew B. Rogers, Jr., Henry P. Williams, George M. Clark, Franklin B. Miller, Walter Logan, Abel M. Parker, William Wilson, George D. Kuper, Manning F. Lawson, Jeremiah Pangburn, Henry H. Wilzin, Thomas J. Burton, William D. Udell.

X.-Jacob M. Patterson, Henry C. Botty, C. Otto Baese, Jacob Hunsicker, Ferdinand Ehrhart, Martin Haupt, Rudelph Rubens, Charles McMurray, Gottfried Scip. Louis Dicbold, Louis C. LeRoy, Jeremiah J. Sulli-van Jacob Milles, George, A. Schembler, M. S. Schembler, van, Jacob Miller, George A. Steinmuller.

NI.—George Rilss, John Fitch, Thomas H. Brown, Jacob H. Simms, J. G. McMurray, Horace Russell, C. N. Bliss, W. N. Hong, N. A. Prentiss, O. P. C. Billings, J. C. Johnson, E. S. Flow, J. P. Foster, XII.—George Hillard, Lewis W. Mead, William H. Huber, Robert A. Kelly, August Braun, John Reinhardt,

William A. Graham, William Galbraith, Isaac Kahn. XIII.-Clarence W. Mende, Anson G. McCook, Henry Clinton Backus, John P. Windolph, George W. Poucher, John L. Hamilton, Dr. Theodore K. Tuthill, Dwight A. Lawrence, James King Duffy, Henry L. Sprague, Charles A. Winch, Knox McAfee, Charles T. Polhemus, William Wade, Joseph Corbit, George W. Winant, Adolph Herr-

mann, Michael Gerold, Benjamin Patterson. XIV.-John R. Nugent, James P. Hart, Louis L. Rolland, Daniel P. Murphy, William Smith. XV.—Sheridan Shook, Robert A. Greacen, William XV.—Sheridan Shook, Robert A. Greacen, William R. Bartley, Herman Joveshof, Robert Payne, Henry G. Leask, Seth Wilks, James A. Flood, James Turner, Samuel Williams, Richard A. Banta. XVI.—Henry Kropf, William Patterson, George Heany,

John H. W. Killeen, Michael Hickey, Richard L. Lush. XVII.-James W. Perry, Edward Richards, Jam John H. W. Killeen, Michael Hickey, Richards, L. Loss.

XVII.—James W. Perry, Edward Richards, James
Smiley, Waldo H. Jordan, Edwin H. Moore, E. H.
McIntyre, William Corbitt, Alex. Cadoo, John Beattle,
Robert Miller, Frank O. Schellenberg, George W. Wanmaker, Charles A. Flammer, J. F. C. Blackhurst, F. B. Blauchard, Alex. Carmichael.

XVIII.—Bernard Biglin, Joseph C. Jackson, James V. Logue, Patrick Collins, George W. Blunt, James M. Tur-XIX .- John Reisenweber, William H. Bellamy, G W. Hamilton, Alexander Caldwell, John J. Clancy, Charles G. Cronin, John L. N. Hunt, Samuel H. Randall, Joseph

XX .- Solon B. Smith, Charles K. Lexow, John Osborn

Henry C. Perley, Adolph Rosenthal, Charles Koller, Jo-seph C. Schultz, Martin O'Brien. XXI.-Edward F. Brown, Edward Mitchell, Joseph Pool, James A. Blanchard, William P. Shaffer, Joel W. Mason, Jacob Hess, Floyd Clarkson, John O. Meit, Henry A. Barnum, B. L. Lu ton, Charles H. Brown, Alfred R. Whitney, John F. Piummer, I. Albert Englehart, Ei-

Hott F. Shepard, Elihu Root. XXII.-John H. Gunner, Isaac Fromme, Lawrence J. Dunn, John Little, Abraham Kimmelstiel, Alfred G. Nason, haries E. Quackenbush, John M. Kohimeier, E. J. Palmer, M. D., Christian Kammerer, Frank M. Tichenor, John Donohue, John C. Graham, Ezekiel Fixman, S. Burdett Hyatt, John J. Schlaefer, Geerge W. Corson, Thomas A

XXIII.-Frank Raymond, Donald McLean, Morris Priedsam, Andrew B. Humphrey, George B. Brown, Henry Garsse, James B. Kilsheimer, Charles H. Ludwig, William . Reddy, Charles H. Wheelock, William J. Mollan, Alfred A. Fariey, William T. Ashman, Frank F. William Johnston, Jr., Thomas McGrann, Peter H. Mc-Donald, Edward A. Nichols, H. B. McAllister, Barnett L. Phillips, Lerey S. Dewey, George W. Tyndale, Charles A. Grant, John G. Huhn, Rollin Tracy, Stephen L. Cum-mings, Robert Hunt, John Ellard, DeWitt C. Ward.

XXIV.-Twenty-taird Ward: William H. Ten Eyek, cruest Hall, Thomas J. Rush, John Mulhall, jr., George Henshaw, Frederick Fitzpatrick, Arch. S. Van Orden Stewart Wilson, James L. Wells, Edward H. Henly Robert H. Schaufelberger: Twenty-fourth Ward, Tremont District-J. Thomas Stearns, R. F. McCormack, Charles W. Roxbury; Kingsbridge District-John

A PLEDGE TO REGISTER AND VOTE. ELECTION DAY TOO MUCH A HOLIDAY TO MANY

In the next few days the following pledge will he placed in the hands of every Republican in every building from Twenty-third-st. to the Battery, asking him to see that he is registered and will vote on

TO THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS OF THIS CITY. The Young in the property of the absences are the filled as seems to have degenerated into a mere holiday, and a large number of young men, forgetting their duty as citizens, spend the day out of town. Unfortunately a great majority of the absences are depublicans—the Democra stays at home and votes. lany have, without compensation of any kind, and without whole summer to the cause, and we now beg that you will assist us by signing the following pledge and keeping its requirements.

OLIVER SUMNER TEALL. WE HEARTILY INDORSE THIS MOVEMENT. JOHN F. PLUMMER, President Harrison and Morton

Dry-Goods Club. JAMES D. SMITH, President Bankers and Brokers' Harrison and Morton Club. F. STRONG, President Consolidated Exchange Harrison

and Morton Calls.

DENIS SHEA, President Downtown Republican Club.

Note-Registration days, October 9, 17, 26 and 27.

All correspondence should be addressed to Mr. Teall, at combilican Headquarters, 18 West Twenty-fifth-st.
We, the undersigned, hereby piedge ourselves (unless revenied by sickness) to have our names properly regismed and cast our votes at the election to be held on Nevember 6, 1888.

The retail dry-goods men will take charge of the district from Twenty-third-st, to Third-st; the wholesale dry-goods men from Third-st. to Chambers-st. the insurance men from Chambers to Cortiandt st. and Maiden lane: the Consolidated Exchange from Cortlandt-st. to Batter; place on the west side of Briadway; the Produce Exchange from Battery place around the city front to Old Silp and as far north as Beaver st.; the Cotton and Ivon Exchanges from Old Slip east of Beaver and Pearlsts., up to Maiden lane; the New-York Stock Exchange the disriet bounded by Malden lane on the north, Broad-

The districts will be in charge of Republican clubs. A captain will be appointed for each block, and be will appoint his own assistants, placing one man n each building in the block. It is believed by his means that every young Republican who is in can be personally solicited to sign the piedge, and by this means it is hoped to secure several thousand votes that otherwise might be jost in the coming election. The mannes of all signers to the piedge will be published from time to time until election. Any young man employed in any business in this

city who wishes to enrol his name among those who will stay in New-York long enough to vote, and is not soon by one of the district captains, is requested to send his name to Mr. Teall, and it will be forwarded to the proper chib.

NOW'S THE TIME TO REGISTER.

WHAT MAKES A MAN ELIGIBLE. UNUSUAL PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY REPUBLICANS

TO PREVENT FRAUD. To-day is the first day of registration in this city and the second in Brooklyn. Every citizen who intends to vote for the candidate of his choice on November 6 must register, for no man, though may have lived in an election district fifty years, can cast a bailot if his name does not appear on the registration books. The law is absolute, imperative and there are no exceptions in favor of any one, Republican, Democrat, Labor man or Prohibitionist.

To be eligible to vote, a man must be either a native-born or a naturalized citizen, and must have lived in the State one year, in the county four months and in the election district thirty days. A minor who is not of legal age before the close of the registry, but who will become of age on or before the day of election, is cetified to register and vote. The sons of persons who have been naturalized before the former became of age are deemed citizens of the United States and need not take out naturalization papers. Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been honorably discharged from the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, shall be adnitted to become a citizen of the United States without any previous declaration of his intentions to become Every foreign-born seaman who declares his intentions of becoming a citizen of the United States and who shall have served three years on board merchant vessel of the United States is considered a citizen. Persons having made bets on the election, if the fact be known, are not entitled to register or vote. No person who has been convicted of bribery, felony or other infamous crime under the laws of this State, is entitled to vote unless he has been par-

The Board of Registery in each election district is required by law to remain in session on each day of egistration from S a. m. to 9 p. m. On the ninth. tenth and eleventh pages of The Tribune to-day will be found the list of registration places in New-York. There are 356 of them, an increase of 144 over 1884. The unusual precautions that have been taken by the Republican Committees, both National and local, against fraudulent registration, will make it extremely hazardous for any one to attempt this nefarious The other registration days in this city are Wednesday, October 17, Friday, October 26, and Saturday, October 27

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club posted placards in all parts of that city yesterday calling upon voters to register to-day. The polls will be open from 7 to 10 a. m. and from 3 to 10 p. m. in all the 475 polling places. Every one is urged to have his name recorded before the final opportunity is offered, which will not be until October 23.

MAKING CITIZENS BY THE HUNDREDS. The naturalization mill is now grinding merrily

again in the new County Court House. Since Sep tember 1 over 5,000 persons have been made "cit Pleas. Of course, all of these are not Democrats, but the Tammany Hall and County Democracy organizations take special pains to have men naturalized who will vote with them. They have men in the courts all day looking after their interests, while the Republicans have no one there to aid those who intend to vote with them in taking out their papers.

WARNER MILLER IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY. HIS FIGHT AGAINST THE SALOONS IS THE FIGHT OF THE PEOPLE.

Geneseo, Oct. 8 (Special) .- Warner Miller began the third week of his active canvass as the Republican candidate for Governor by going among the farmers of the Genesee Valley here and appealing to them to sustain the Republican party in the great effort 't is making to reduce the number of liquor salouns in this State and to prevent bribery at the polls, Gameso is and that Harrison and Morton will be the next Presi in the heart of Livingston County. Railroads brought to it this morning Republican clubs in uniform from | He added: nearly every town in the county, and this evening a large Republican club came from Rochester to join in the demonstration in honor of Mr. Miller. Five thousand Republican farmers had also come to Geneseo in their carriages, and what with the clubs, the farmers and Republican voters who came by the rail-

roads, there must have been 10,000 Republicans in the village. It was one of the greatest Republican demonstrations ever made in Western New-York, and justified the boast of ex-Controller James W. Wadsworth, who lives here, that Livingston County would give this year the largest Republican majority known in its history. The speech-making took place on the fair grounds. Besides Mr. Miller there was also beck, Dudley F. Phelps, Samuel G. Hayter, Moses G. Byers, Philip Jordan, James R. Pringle, Major N. Pertain, R. K. Owens, Charles F. Hoffmann, ir., Edward A. Diltenbeck, John W. Noble.

present Judge Albion W. Tourgee, author of "A Fool's Errand." Judge Tourgee made an impressive appeal to the Prohibitionists to vote for Warner Miller. Mr. We carried a popular majority in every county in the Miller's speech in support of the proposed High Li-State. We elected every State Senator to the State. cense law to restrict the number of saloons, was earnest, and it plainly met with the hearty approval of every one present. He took occasion to say, in alluding to his present canvass: "I have taken part in every political struggle since 1860, and I have never seen such interest taken in a campaign." He concluded his remarks on the high license question by

saying:

If the 6,000,000 people of this State want a Governor who will veto every bill to restrict the liquor traffic, then they will re-elect David B. Hill. This is your cause, it is not my cause. Every one knew this fell that I would not accept the Republican nomination for Governor unless this issue of restricting the fliquor trade was made. It is the people's issue, and I have confidence that they will decide it right. This question cannot be set aside by the liquor dealers, it cannot be set aside by the liquor dealers, it which desires to open the liquor saloors on Sunday. If they are victorious this fall. I warn them that they will have to meet it in an aggravated form next fall. For the people are aroused. But I have faith that we shall triumph over the liquor dealers this fall, for I know that 75 per cent of the mothers, fathers and Great applause.)

THE SALOON CHAMPION AMONG FRIENDS. HILL POSES AS LABOR'S FRIEND-HE IS

CHEERED BY THE BARROOM BRIGADE. David B. Hill, the Democratic secession labor and saloon alliance candidate for Governor of the State of New-York, canvassed a meeting of alleged workingmen, held in Cooper Union last night. There were but few of them horny handed, and the general impression to be derived from the appearance of the assembled "sons of toll" was that they were nearly all temporarily emancipated from the whiteaproned

labor of whiskey handling and beer drawing. Collectively speaking, it was a full meeting. Individually it was so, too, in several instances. A big black lettered placard behind the platform adjured It to "support its friends and defeat its enemies." several "gentlemen" acknowledged their application of this advice by repeating indistinctly, at intervals: "Hrray! three sheersfr Davyhill! Whash matter

wish Davyhill? Heeslrish!! James P. Archfball presided with the same suavity which marked his conduct of many Anti-Poverty meet-ings. Other Henry George free-traders, who followed their leader when he leaped the fence of the

lowed their leader when he leaped the fence of the McGlynn fold, were present.

One of the chief features of the moting—but one not at all to the liking of its promoters—was the circulation of \$8,000 fac simile drafts, reading: \$10,000.

Four months after date I promise to pay to the order of William L. Muller ten thousand dollars at Mount Morris National Bank.

Value received.

(Signed) DAVID B. HILL.

No. —— Due March 2, 1886.
Indersements: W. L. Muller, John O'Brien and H. C. Clark.

The Gubernatorial candidate's speech? Oh. He praised the Mills bill; said it was organized labor and strikes that had bettered the condition of the workingmen here, and not the tariff at all; said that the career of the Executive (meaning himself) had been marked by many good deems, such as the release of certain boycotices sent to Sing Sing; said that be was going to win in November, and said many other things more easily imagined than described.

REPUBLICAN CLUB MEETINGS. VIGOROUS SPEECHES AND INTERESTED AUDI-

ENCES IN MANY PLACES. At the meeting of the Republican Club of the

XVIIth Assembly District, at Fourty-fourth-st. and Ninth-ave., last night. Thomas Meshechy, of Ohio Charles H. Deonison, Morris W. Hart and others ad-dressed an enthusiastic audience.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club of the XVIIth and XIXth Assembly Districts last night at Adelphi Hall, resolutions were unanimously adopted declining to support Abram S. Hewin for re-election as Mayor. Vigorous speeches were for re-election as Mayor. Corollar species were ready by Robert H. Shannon, S. P. McClave and others.

Jeremiah Murphy organized the fourth club of the Workingmen's Protective Association of the 1st Assembly District at No. 62 Cliff-st, last evening Fifty names were circlied, all of whom voted for Cleveland four years ago.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
Dr. 1. R. SANFORD, Shefheld, Mass, says: "Most excellent in decancements of the nervous system, such as headache and sleeplessesses."

BLAINE'S ADVICE TO A TYRO

URGING DICKINSON TO READ HISTORY.

DEFENDING NEW-ENGLAND FROM THE AT TACKS OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL

-HOPEFUL OF REPUBLICAN VIC-TORY IN NOVEMBER INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 8 .- James G. Blaine, with

his son Walker, General Alger, General Adam E. King, of Maryland; Charles J. Noyes, of Boston, and Frank Plumley, of Vermont, arrived here by special train from Detroit at 1 o'clock to-day, making an exceedingly rapid journey with brief steps at Howell, Lansing and Grand Ledge, where crowds had gathered to see the train go by. At the railroad station in this city upward of 5,000 people had assembled and as the special came in sight it seemed the ambition of every man to shout louder than the next man, and the cleering became an uproar when Mr. Blaine appeared on the platform, escorted by a brass band, 100 mounted men, 200 traveling men and a reception committee of the most prominent citizens 200 strong. Mr. Blaine was driven to the hotel, with flace and hanners flying on every side, the dense mass of humanity all along the route frequently applanding. At 2 o'clock the crowds began to congregate around the doors at Hartman's Hall, and in half an hour passage through the street was blocked. The doors were opened and every seat and every foot of standing room was quickly occupied, the great mass of the audience being wo;kingmen. Mr. Blaine and party came in at 3 o'clock and were given an unusual ovation. Mr. Blaine was introduced by Joseph Dillon, a furniture workman, and spoke for about fifteen minutes. He used Don M. Dickinson's statements that New-England sells to the West and buys nothing from this section as a test and gave figures to show that the New-England States purchased last year upward of \$500,000,000 worth of the raw materials produced in the Western and Southern States, including one-half of the entire wool crop. The exports to Europe of the entire country last year were only \$327,000,000, and the value of a home market can be estimated from this. Mr. Dickinson says that New-England did not bear her share of the war burdens, but as a matter of fact 325,000 soldiers and 45,000 sallors were sent to the front, Mr. Blaine added:

I have a piece of advice to give to Mr. Dickinson. There was once a very forward, upstartish member of General Scott's staff, and he was always talking in way that mortified his associates and his chief. The old General at last, but out of all patience, said to him one evening: "My young friend, you would be greatly im-proved by studying the history of your country."

(Laughter and applause.)
My friends, you know a man who talks as a Cabinet officer represents the National Administration. Once upon a time, an officer of the Cabinet was asked a question in Parliament, which he could not answer, and Charles James Fox, who was one of the Opposition, said:
"There is one fault that can never be forgiven in a

"There is one had that can rever as (prover in a Cabinet officer-ignorance." (Laughter and cheers.)
I commend Mr. Don M. Dickinson to a serious and prayerful study of this short saying of Charles James Fox. (Laughter and cheers.)
General Adam E. King and General R. A. Alget followed Mr. Elaine with brief addresses, and then the

meeting adjourned for to-night's demonstration, many

of the audience remaining in their seats to be sure of having a place when the speaking began again. The parade to-night was one of the largest and most gorgeous affairs the city ever saw. Nearly 5,000 men were in line with uniforms and torches, many clubs coming from 100 miles away to appear in the show. The streets were densely packed with people, and as the carriages passed through the streets the applause was immense. The seating capacity of the principal hall was insufficient to accommodate the crowds, and thousands went to overflow meetings in other halls. Mr. Blaine and General Alger were were brief and to the point and frequently applauded Mr. Blaine said his judgment of Michigan was that as ever it would be found in the Republican procession,

lent and Vice-President of the United States. (Cheers.)

I believe their election is essential to the continued prosperity of this country, and if the people of this country believe in the protective system, they must put at the head of the Government a President who believes in that system. A nursing child must be put with a friendly mother. In 1884 a large part of the people friendly mother. In 1884 a large part of the people thought the Democratic party could be trusted with the safe-keeping of the financial and protective system which has given this country such unexampled prosperity for the last quarter of a century, but they were deceived. They were betrayed, and they are in a tremendous struggle to-day to save that system from the touch of the Democratic party. Do not be dismayed. The strength is in your right arm to do it. Do not be dismayed at their boasts, for Democratic boasts are not as mayed at their boasts, for Democratic boasts are not State. We elected every State Senator to the State Legislature. We elected five-sixths of the Representatives, and we chose ninety-six country officers out of ninety-nine who were voted for (Cheers.) After it was all over and the remains were all in, the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts invited the poor, despised and defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine up to Boston to a banquet to give him an opportunity to thank God that he had escaped se well. (Prolonged laughter and cheers.) What we regized in Maine will be realized in this country in November.

Mr. Blaine said since his visit to Grand Rapids, four years ago, he had been in Europe and saw nothing that interested him more than, when touring in Scotthat interested him more than, when touring in Scot-iand, to sleep in a room all the furniture in which came from Grand Rapids. (Cheers.) A city which had made such progress in manufacturing under the pro-tective system, could be relied on to cast its vot for that "grand and great candidate, Benjamin Harrison, for President of the United States." (Cheers.) Mr. Blaine was followed by Generals King and Noyes, whose speeches were heartly applauded.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

SPORT FOR MEMBERS OF THE DRIVING CLUB OF NEW-YORK AND THEIR FRIENDS.

The members of the Driving Club of New-York had pleasant little private gathering yesterday, when two trotting races of three heats each, over the mile course, were decided in the presence of a very limited company-were decided in the presence of a very limited company. The first race, which was for a silver cup (road wagons only), brought forth three contestants, to wit, Roberge's brown stallion Ferdinand, F. Ridabock's brown geiding Dictate and William Sperb's brown mare Maggie. In the first heat Maggie led from end to end, and won easily Dictate and William Sperb's brown mare Maggie. In the first heat Maggie led from end to end, and won easily by two lengths in 2:39-1-2. For the second heat Dictate was an absentee. Maggie went out with a lead of a length until the quarter-mile post was reached, when Ferdinand passed her. The latter was seen a couple of lengths to the good. Passing the half-mile post Maggie began to go up to him again, and along the hillside the pair were neek and neck, though Ferdinand was going much the stronger of the two. On turning into the straight for home Ferdinand drew away, and in spite of Maggie's game struggle, secured a length's victory in 2:42-1.2. The third heat was productive of considerable excitement and speculation, and a lot of money changed hands over the result. Here again Maggie got away with a strong lead and along the backstratch was nearly two lengths in front. At the half-mile post perdinand began to overhaul the leader, and on teaching the hill the pair were level. Entering the homestretta Maggie was beaten, and Ferdinand coming right out won, pulling up, by two lengths. Time—2:40-1-2.

The second race of the day, a true over the mile in three heats for a tradeart, produced two contestants, W. E. Parsen's bay geiding St. Louis and F. Walle-e gray gelding Gabe Case. In the first heat St. Louis quickly outtrotted his rival, and at the quarter had fully two lengths to the good. This advantage he increased on the backstreich and at every yard drew further and further away, finally romping home an easy winner by

two lengths to the good. This advantage he increased on the backstretch and at every yard drew further and further away, finally remping home an easy winner by five lengths in 2:48-1-4. In the second heat St. Leuis led to the quarter pole, where he broke badly. Gabe Case passed him and led for the rest of the journey, having two lengths to spare at the finish. St. Louis made a second break in the homestretch, just when he seemed to be catching the leader. The third heat preved a very soft thing for St. Louis, as after indulging Gabe Case with a length's lead until three-quarters of the journey had been covered he went to the front, and leavjourney had been covered he went to the front, and leaving Gabe Case as though the latter was standing still, won with ridiculous ease by about eight lengths. Time—

Ferdinand thus wins the sliver cup, and St. Louis the roadcart. Immediately after the last heat of the second race Mr. Waller, the owner of Gabe Case, objected to St.

race Mr. Waller, the owner of Gabe Case, objected to St. Louis on the ground of out-driving, but the judges quickly overruled the objection.

On October 15 the club make their first trial of the dash; in other words, a race run off and decided in one heat instead of three, as heretofore. The question of jeparture from the old system has long been in discussion, and such well-known readsters as D. S. Hammond, W. E. Parsons, jr., Augustus Raymend, Nathan Straus, T. A. Dishrow, Alfred de Cordova and George Floyd-Jones are of opinion that the new departure will heraid an era of reform in trotting. Menday's programme is exceptionally good and includes a half-raile dash (free-for-all), a two-nile dash for the Same class, a one-mile apin for the 2-25 class, a race of one and one-half infles for the 2-36 class, and a two-mile race for the 2-40 class. The threes will be under regular protting rules, with eer-The races will be under regular grotting rules, with cer-tain necessary alterations in the method of starting. There will be a uniform entrance fee of \$15, the entire entrance money in each race to be divided equally between the first and second horses, while the club's subscription of